

Network Troubleshooting



Accessing the WAN – Chapter 8

Objectives

- Establish a network baseline
- Describe troubleshooting methodologies and troubleshooting tools
- Describe the common issues that occur during WAN implementation
- Troubleshoot enterprise network implementation issues

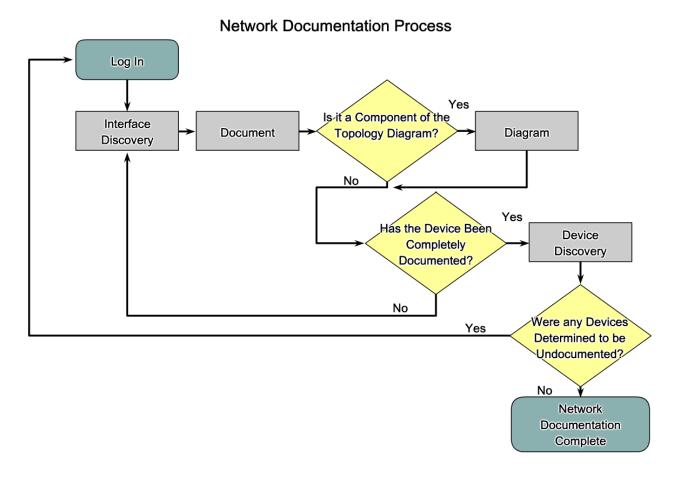
Explain the importance of network documentation

Documenting Your Network

Device Name, Model	Interface Name	MAC Address	IP Address/Subnet Mask	IP Routing Protocol(s)
R1, Cisco 2611XM	fa0/0	0007 .8580.a159	192.168.10.1 /24	EIGRP 10
	fa0/1	0007 .8580.a160	192.168.11.1 /24	EIGRP 10
	s0/0/0		10.1.1.1/30	OSPF
	s0/0/1		Not Connected	
R2, Cisco 2611XM	fa0/0	0007 .8580.a159	192.168.20.1 /24	EIGRP 10

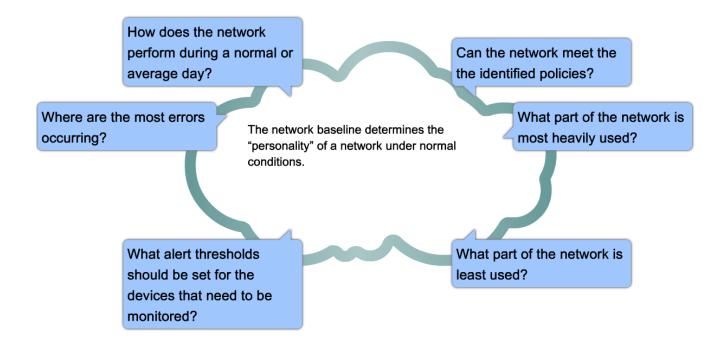
Switch Name, Model, Management IP Address	Port Name	Speed	Duplex	STP State (Fwd / Block)	Port Fast (Yes / No)	Trunk Status	Ether Channel (L2 or L3)	VLANs	Key
S1, Cisco WS-C3550-24- SMI, 192.168.10.2 /24	fa0/1	100	Auto	Fwd	No	On	L2	1	Connects to R1
	fa0/2	100	Auto	Fwd	No	On	L2	1	Connects to PC1
	fa0/3								Not Connected
	fa0/4								Not Connected

Describe the stages of the network documentation process

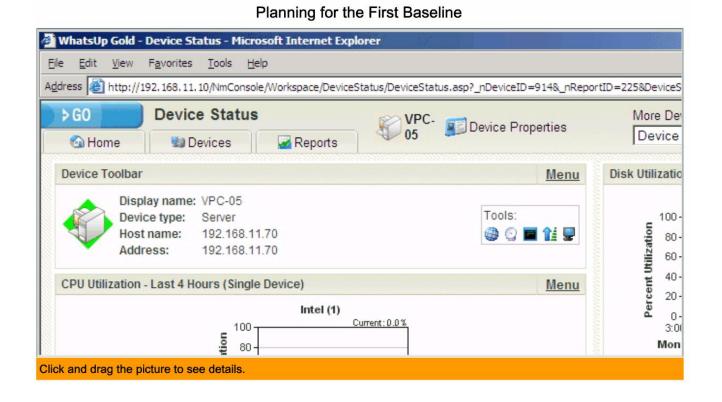


 Explain the purpose for measuring normal network performance when creating a baseline

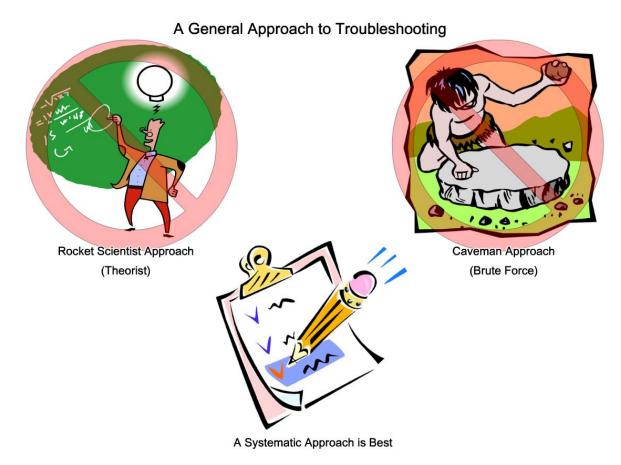
Why Is Establishing a Network Baseline Important?



Describe the steps for establishing a network baseline

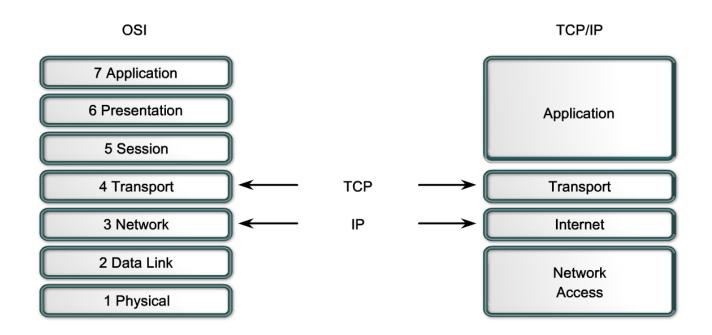


 Explain why a systematic method is the generally the best approach to troubleshooting



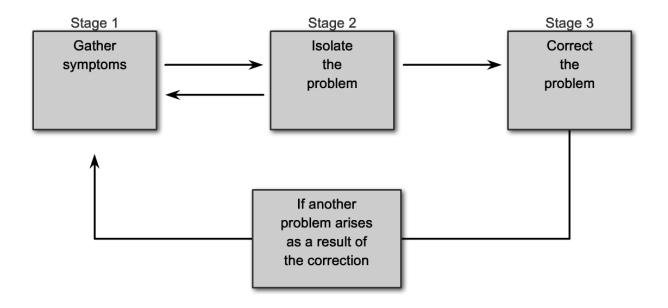
 Describe how layered models, such as the OSI reference model or TCP/IP model, are used for troubleshooting

OSI Versus TCP/IP Layered Models

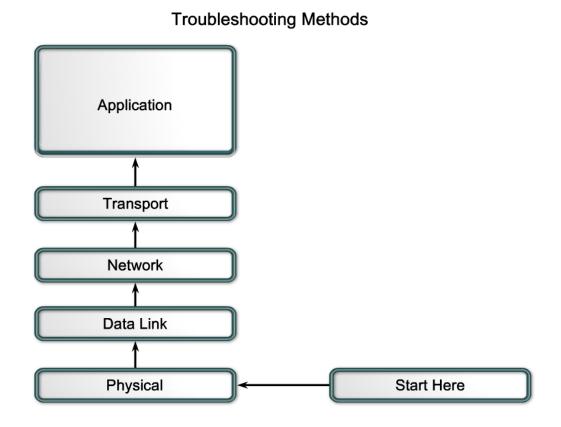


 Describe the three stages of the general troubleshooting process

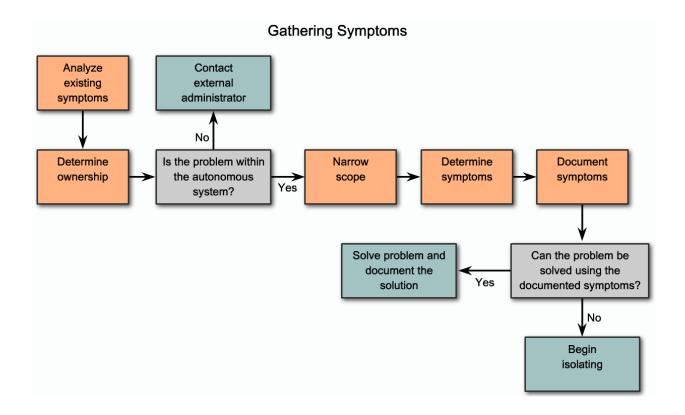
General Troubleshooting Process



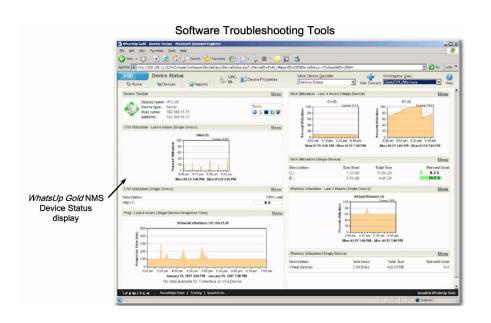
 Describe the three main methods for troubleshooting network problems

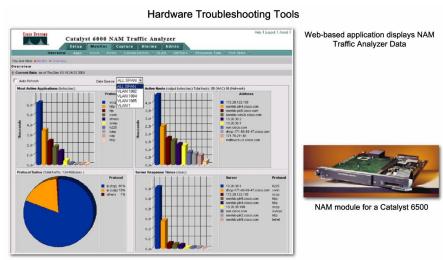


 Describe the stages for gathering symptoms for troubleshooting a network problem

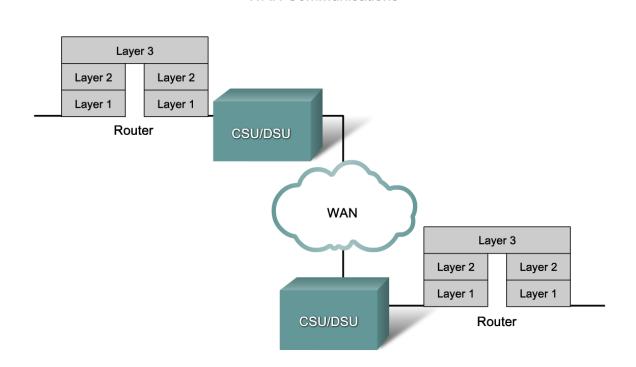


 Describe the types of software and hardware tools that are commonly used when troubleshooting networks





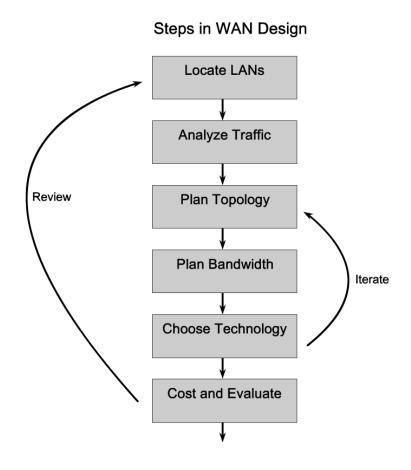
Describe the fundamentals in WAN design and communication



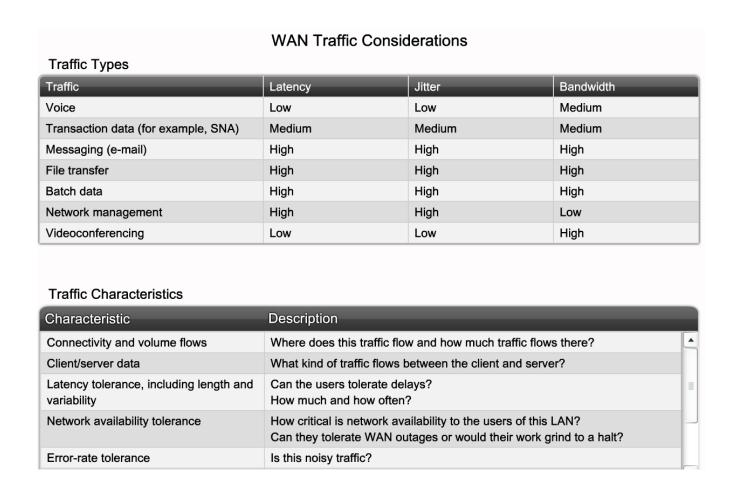
WAN Communications

WAN Technologies operate at the lower 3 layers of the OSI Model.

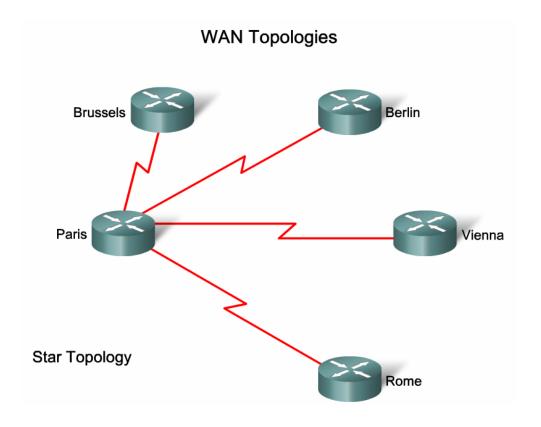
Describe the steps for designing or modifying a WAN



Describe the considerations for analyzing WAN traffic

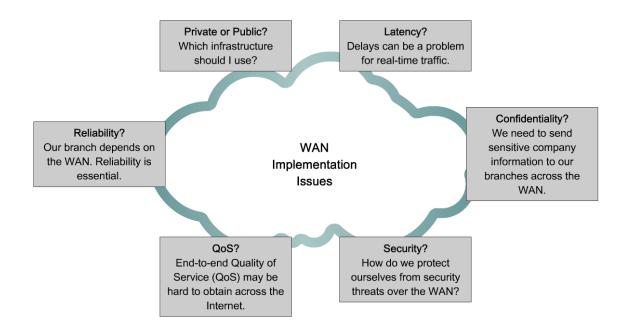


Describe the considerations for designing a WAN topology

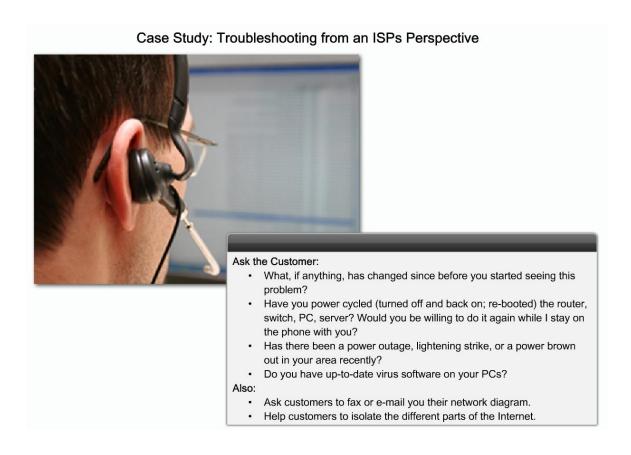


Describe common WAN implementation issues

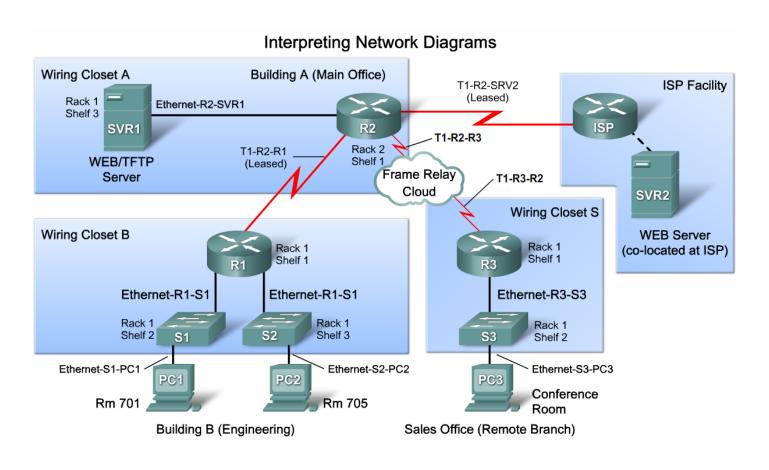
Common WAN Implementation Issues



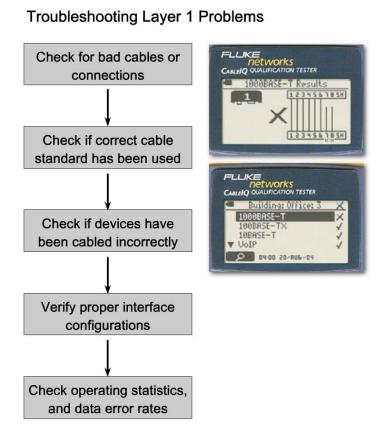
Describe the recommended steps for troubleshooting a WAN



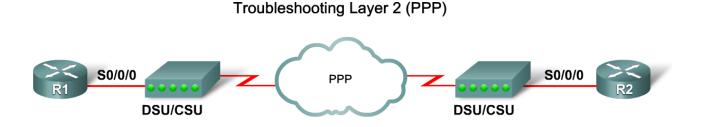
Explain how network diagrams are used for troubleshooting



 Describe how to troubleshoot network problems occurring at the physical layer



 Describe how to troubleshoot network problems occurring at the data link layer



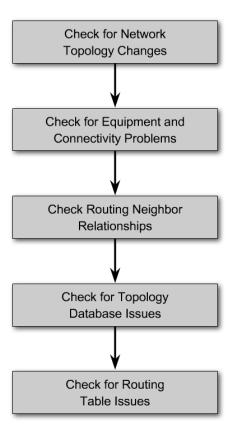
Problem: R2 encapsulation was incorrectly configured as HDLC

```
R2#show interfaces serial 0/0/0
Serial0/0/0 is up, line protocol is up
Hardware is GT96K Serial
Internet address is 10.1.1.2/30
MTU 1500 bytes, BW 128 Kbit, DLY 20000 usec,
reliability 255/255, txload 1/255, rxload 1/255
Encapsulation HDLC, loopback not set
. . . .
```

Step 1: Check that the appropriate encapsulation is in use at both ends.

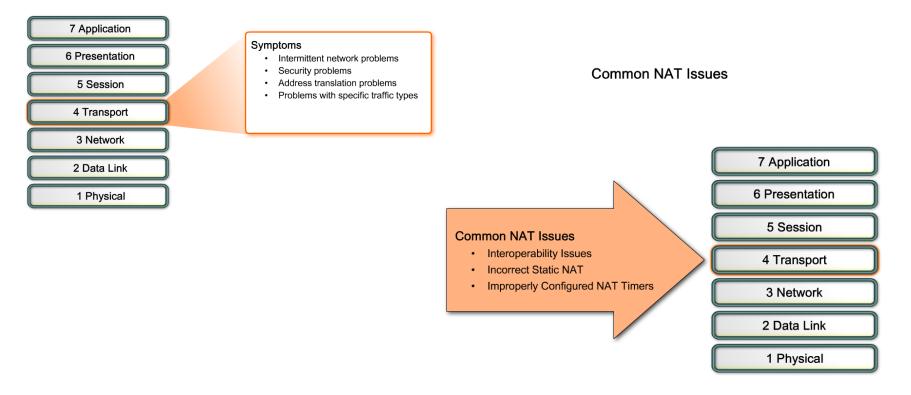
 Describe how to troubleshoot network problems occurring at the network layer

Troubleshooting Layer 3 Problems



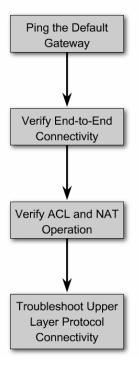
 Describe how to troubleshoot network problems occurring at the transport layer

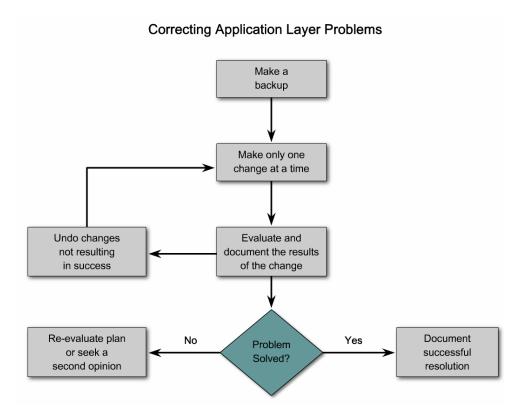
Symptoms of Transport Layer Problems



 Describe how to troubleshoot network problems occurring in the application layers

Troubleshooting Application Layer Problems





- Network Baseline
 - How a network is expected to perform under normal conditions
- Network documentation should include:
 - Network configuration table
 - End-system configuration table
 - Network topology diagram
- Planning for the 1st baseline
 - Determine what type of data to collect
 - Identify devices and ports of interest
 - Determine baseline duration

- 3 stages of the troubleshooting process
 - -Gather symptoms
 - -Isolate problem
 - -Correct problem
- 3 main methods for troubleshooting a network
 - –Bottom up
 - -Top down
 - –Divide & conquer

- Software troubleshooting tools
 - -Cisco view
 - -Solar winds
 - -HP Open view
- Hardware troubleshooting tools
 - -Network analysis mode
 - -Digital multi-meters
 - -Cable testers
 - –Network analyzer

- Common WAN implementation issues include
 - -QoS
 - -Reliability
 - –Security
 - -Latency
 - -Confidentiality
 - -Public or Private
- Using a layered approach to troubleshooting aids in isolating and solving the problem

